GRANT.

Object of the Operations on the North Side of James River.

The Weldon Railroad Occupied by Our Forces.

Rebel Troops Ordered to the Valley Retained Near Richmond.

The Fifth Corps in a Heavy Fight on Friday.

AMES OF SOME OF THE WOUNDED.

Our Special Washington Despatch WASHINGTON, August 20, 1864.

of the objects of the recent movement of the James river was to draw the rebei forces ed, which was entirely successful, and on Thursday This reduces the rebels to the Danville road to supply

r object was to prevent the detaching of a larger ree to operate in the Shenandouh valley and avainst one division, at least, of Longstreet's corps having been ed, although previously under orders to reinforce

The movement is regarded as a highly successful one. The Press Despatches.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTONAC, August 18—Evening.)
morning, at four o'clock, the Fifth corps started expedition to cut the Weldon Railroad at Ram's

are ago, and have been in reserve ever since. They reached the raffroad about seven o'clock, and the

ferce of the enemy, stationed there to protect the road. They fell back rapidly, however, and the loss on either ich might be made, the work of tearing up the track

enced and prosecuted with vigor for several But about noon they were interrupted in their ag along the railread from Petersburg In tine of battle. They proved to be General Hill's corps, which had been reserve for the last few days, and were ad-

d at a double quick as soon as they became aware nd division, General Ayres commanding, held advance on the 'railroad; the Third and Fourth ns supporting on the right, while the First division

d; but our men met it gallantly, driving the meben

placed to cover the left, and prevent any surprise

after repeated attempts to force our line the rebels er about two hours' hard fighting, gave up the des, and fell back some distance, keeping up a fire all the afternoon from their batteries and skirmishers.

The Fifteenth New York heavy artiflery particularly distinguished iteeif in this engagement. Colonel Weld-rich, its commander, was severely wounded across the

she rebel pickets in the vicinity being so astonished that they had barely time to escape.

Some few prisoners were taken, several of whom are

To night and to-morrow they will completely destroy the ties and rails of the road, uniess the rebels shall visit

om are the following named officers:-

Captain Thomas H. Watkins, Company B, Purneli Le-Lieutenant Coombs, Purnell Legion, in the shoulder

Lieutenant H. H. Daibinstanney, Fifth New York, Lieutenant Fay, Eighth Massachusetts, badly in the

Lieutenant Henry Thomas Fisher, First Massachusetts,

Lieutenant Ed. Williams, First Massachusetts, in th

the thigh. Lieutenant A. D. Reynolds, First Massachusetts, killed

Lieutenant Hobart Porach, Fifteenth New York, in the

Lieutenant G. Schimmel. Fifteenth New York, to th

Captain Louis Mabelien, Fifteenth New York, in the

Captain Charles De Clyne, Fifteenth New York, in the

AUGUST 19-6 A. M. Some firing was heard during the night in the direction of the Fifth corps.

THE FIFTH CORPS.

Mr. L. A. Hendrich's Despatch. HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH ARMY CORPS, BEFORE PERSONNERCE, August 19, 1864.

our poor soldiers do suffer, and there is noble heroism is patient endurance of all the pains, privations and penalties incidental to the soldier's life. These heroes of the treaches, of the skirmish line, of the battle's front we quoted does not come from these. Officers in boots slored lace and paper collars of immaculate wh emplaining utterance. Not so. It is a pusgent bit of leligious sarcasm, and nothing more. There is a variety ome headquarters, and there comes an invitation to join in an foed cobler, then which none better are con tagly cool and tempting as can be obtained from any Tentonic temple to Cambrinus in the Bowery; or bottled deat is gonumely boyles; or, if we are not fastidious, para distillation of the jumper herry, or plainer Bourbon, ar plainest commissary; and with the invitation comes poken words_"live we poor soldiers suffer." Seated dinner, whose opening course is soup, and ple, pudding and watermelon the triple dessert, and, as from the locce of habit, from the to the passes the emphatic and Call to pay your regards to an officer, and, as you find

ing, i believe, to the great onter world. If the utroided tale does not harrow up the soul, I expect that at least it will have this one good effect—the promotion of enlistments.

An old Virguia mansion is our corep headquarters. Having so desire to give information that might be turned to the encary's advantage, and possibly load to the turning on us his batteries, I refrain from giving the exact locality of this mansion. It is evident that its propiction must have been a man of taste as well as wealth. The colossal, dimensions of the unsaion show it, and so the colossal portfoces, spacious halls, lofty cellings, the coatly furnithire, decorations and pantings; and so the extended lawn, filled with a dozen variety of trees, from the grandly furnithire, decorations and pantings; and so the extended lawn, filled with the colossal portfoces, spacious halls, lofty cellings, the coatly furnithire, decorations and the long lines of interlicing boxwood; and so the outbuildings, a score and more in number. But few members of the staff occupy rooms in the building. The wide spreading lawn is filled with tents, not pitched at random, but artistically arranged; and where the trees fall to give abundant shade hooths are received, and so constructed as to add to the gonial picturesquencess of the scene. Breakfast at nine A. M and dinner at five P. M. are now and have been for some time past the great wants of the day. New York hotels furnish more varied but no better or more sunstantial mests. The old kitchens and expansive frephaces, and spits and sance-paus, auxiliaries for dispensing spiendid longitalities in the past, are made subservent to the wants of the present cheft du cutins of hospitalities, and to smoking there is no end. Bands of missipalty appendix hospitalities in the past, are made subservent to the wants of the present cheft du cutins of hospitalities, and to successantly active. A man of his temperament could not be otherwise. When he twists his must take with unausal vigor, it is known here is something

bis cot, while a rustic "whatnot?" displays a limited library, gathered here and these from the remains of some pelatial residence of an F. F. Y. Fronting each tent is an arch which denotes the entrance way to the shades of this mate controtable hower, and to the society of the residents within. You are welcome to anything the place more. The stimulants are neither scanty nor unpaintable. "Commissary," accompanied by delicious potations of "Bourbon," is served without sint. At hight Chinese chaterons shed their sot and enchanting light upon the convivial gatherings, which recall bissuit recollections of gala eccast has away back in the baleyon days of peace. Here you find a true application of the expression, "How we poor soldiers suiter," although none are more ready or take a greater delight in responding to all calls for the performance of duty—pleusant or unpleasant, sake or dangerous. Captalias Buchlin, Adair, Weir, Finley, Vason and Trembly, the librarily dispensing hosts, are each a boat in themselves.

A private mansion, whose spacious rooms and shaded lawns rival these of corps headquarters, is the quartermasters' headquarters. The yard is filled with their tents, and there is a most wonderful and tasteful introduction of arbors to make the place comfertable. There is a piano in the house, upon which there is playing every night. Here is the anne of suffering—some such suffering as one would experience at Delmonico's or the Fifth Avenue Hotel; but they hear it all patiently—heroically, I will say.

nue Hotel, but they bear it all patiently—bero:cally, I will say.

A STAINING AFFRAY.

John Murphy, a private belonging to Stuart's battery, was stabbed to day by Wm. Anderson, of the same battery, and his wounds the was stabbed in elecen places with an eight-inch dirk knife, are procounced mortal. The stabbing was without provocation. Murphy is an oig Fort sumer ecidier, and is growly respected by the officer's and members of his company. His assailant comes from liaitimore, and boasts that the present is his third enlistment. On examining his knapsack two suits of citizen's clothes were found in it, showing a purpose of again deserting at the first opportunity. He is in the hands of the cirps provest marshai, awaiting the result of Murphy's injuries.

It has been very quiet to-day: less firing, if anything, than usual. A thunder shower this evening has quied the air, giving an agreeable change from the past three days of intense heat.

AFFAIRS AT FORTRESS MONROE.

Mr. Wm. H. Stiner's Despatches. FORIRESS MONROE, August 18, 1864.

for the past few days, and especially to-day, has been almost unbearable. Everything is parened up, and the suffering among men and beeste is terrible. The therm meter has rauged as high as 105 in the shade; and, potwithstanding this has atways been acknowledged as a beast over closely brilt cities in the way of o mort, bein. As I write dark lowering clouds are evercasting the borizon, and the faint rumbling of "heaven's artiflers" gives hopes of a refreshing shower, of which we stand so leaves on trees are withered, and nothing short of a good

rain storm will satisfy the present needs. AF PAIRS AT NORFOLK ENDRE GENERAL VOGDES A few days ago Brigadler General George F. Shepley commanding the District of Eastern Virginia, returns from the Fast, after a short leave of absence. from the Fast, a ter a meritary of the district were adminis-tered by Brigadier General israel Vogdes. Military atlairs are rather dull, but a marked improvement is observable since the cavit government has been aboliabed. One of the most important events lately transpiring there has

SPAULAL ORDERS—NO. 215.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND A NORTH CARDLESS, IN THE PERLS, August & 1844.

KILL Colores, H. T. Saunders, Nineteenth Wisconius Volunteers, budge unable on account of his health to do duty in the first le assigned to dutyes Provost Marshal of the Distract of Eastern Verginia from the 15th list. By command of R. S. David, Assistant Acquiant General BUTLER.

ordered to Suffolk, and participated in the rapulse of Longstreet from the Nansemond river. The Nineteenth Wiscomsin Volunteers were subsequently ordered to Newbern, and last April arrived here to take part in the expedition of Mejor General Butler on the thick of May, whereby Rermoda Hundred was occupied. The record of this regiment since its organization is highly bonorable. Last evening two hundred and forty veterans, in command of Leutenant Colonel R. M. Strong, left here on thirty days furlough this number having re-enisted, but refused to accept of their privilege to go hones until the exignities of the service permitted them to do so.

Colonel Saunders hus considerable knowledge of the people with whom he has now to deal, and his immense practice as a first class lawyer in his native State will come in good stead, inasmuon as numerous little point—nwolving both military and civil law—are constantly coming up in the discharge of a provest marshal's duty. The appointment reflects great credit on the commanding general of the department, is well deserved by Col. Saunders, and gives universal satisfaction.

AN ADDITION TO GENERAL BUTLER'S STAFF has been under by the appointment of Mr. David C. G. Picid, as lieutenant and and do camp, to the position of Finfactial Agent of the Department. The duties of this colice have all along been performed by Mr. II. H. Beanett, a most valuable secretary to the commanding general Licatemant Field heid the same post at New Orleans, and has been engaged up to a recent period in making up his papers of the Department of the Gulf. Mr. Beneatt, who is at present on a leave of absence, will remain here, attending to the private correspondence of General Butler, as heretofore. Both these gentlemen are very valuable officers.

Captain P. C. Regan, the organizer and efficient cormander of this "crack" artillery company, has suffer the loss of a leg, from a wound received in front of Peter burg. He is at present on a leave of absence.

INVALIDE FOR THE NORTH.

The hospital transport steamship Baltic, Captain Je Blaury, will leave here this evening for Philadelphia, will a load of sick and wounded received from the front,

FORTHERS MONROS, August 19, 1864. PROMOTIONS IN THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.
As act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the Quartermaster's Department, nine division supervisors of various branches of that ser ments, namely, the purchase of animals and trains, clothing and camp equipage; purchase, charter and hire of rage for the army; erection, disposition, &c., of hospitals and appurtenances; wagons, hardware, fuel, construccers assigned to inspection duty, and preserving the re-

tion of roads, &c; inspections of all reports made by officers assigned to inspection duty, and preserving the reports as received and communicated through the Quartermaster General to the chiefs of the proper divisions; and,
last, to have charge of all correspondence field in the
office of the Quartermissier General.

COLOREL SIGGE.

Under this act a recent appointment has been made by
promoting 'Lieutenant Colonel Herrman Beggs. Chief
Quartermaster of the Department of Virginia and North
Carolina, to an inspector, with rank of a full colonecy.
The promotion is as well made as it is deserved. Colonel
Biggs has shown bluesli one of the most efficient officers
in the service. He started with General Buraside on his
first expedition to North Carolina, and supermitteded its
monstrous equipment. For upwards of a year Colonel
Biggs acted as chief-quartermister of that department,
under General Buraside and General Foster, and when
the latter general succeeded General Dix in commund of
this dapartment Colonel Biggs was made chief quartermaster of the Eighteenth army corps. On the assumption of command by Major General Butler of both
departments Colonel Biggs was made chief quartermaster of the Eighteenth army corps. On the assumption of command by Major General Butler of both
departments Colonel Biggs was made chief quartermaster of the right man in the right place,"
At the commencement of the last spring campaign
Colonel Biggs had sole charge of the trausportation of the immense, army, and by bis untiring energy he
has contributed the largest above towards its success.
He has received the most flattering issurances from
Ma or General Butler and other general Gloers, who
received the most flattering issurances from
Ma or General Butler and other general Gloers.

unknown.

CAPTAIN GRORGE S. DODGE,
well known as chief quartermaster at Suffolk during its
occupation by General Peck, and subsequently depot
cuartermaster at Bermuda Hundred, under Lieutenant
Colonel Chas, E. Fuller, has received his appointment of

least, and will reflect great credit on and grace any position-he may occupy consonant with his new rank.

CAPILIS SEOSE, J. CARSEY,

Assistant Cusriermaster and aid de-camp to Major General Butler—at present, however, on dotalled service at
Norfolk, on the Commission of the Foor—has likewise
been promoted to a uniperty in the Quartermaster's Department. Major Carney has been appointed General
Superintendent of Negro Affairs ad interim during the absence of Colonel Kinsman.

The fast and sawy little blockading gunboat Gettysburg. Licutenant Reswell H. Lamson commanding, arrived here a few days ago from Wilmington, for the purpose of having some slight repairing done to her engines.
It will be remembered that the Gettysburg captured a
shert time ago the notorious blockade runner Little Ada, a
vessel that caused a great deal of angry correspondence
between Goyennor Brown, of templa, and Mailory, the
robel Secretary of the Navy. Since then the Gettysburg
chased a vessel loaded with cotton; but being too fast,
and thriwing the cargo overboard to lighten her, the
Gettysburg picked up, a large quantity of the sea island
product, which was braught into this harbor. The following is a list of the officers attached to the Gettysburg:—

Licutenant Commanding—R. H. Lamson.

Kitshipmon — Fary.

Moser's Mote-Cl. J. Derbyshire.

The United States gunboat Santiago de Cuba, Captain Glissen commanding, nas just arrived from the blockade off Wilmington, after coal. The double ender Oscola, Commander John M. B. Clitz, is at the Resport Navy Yard repairing, Prior 12 pelling for the crutaing ground after blockaders off Wilmington.

after blockaders of Wilmington.

DEATH OF AN RETMANK LADY.

The wife of Cel. M. R. Small, Chief Commissary of this department, departed this life on Friday evening, the 12th inst., after a lingering illness. The disease which proved so fatat to ber was consumption. Her remains will be sont to York, Fa., for interment this evening, and her bereaved husband and father, Mr. Mellen (government storekeeper at this point), also a large circle of friends, will accompany the body. Mrs. Small was a great lavorite with all who enjoyed her acquaintance. Naturally of a lively disposition, her sparking wit and humor always drew around her a select circle of admiring friends.

FORTRES MONROR, August 19, 1864.
The mail steamer Keyport arrived at Old Point at five Colock P. M. from City Point, and reports heavy firing in the direction of the canal last night from eleven to three

clock. Ne particulars. The hospital steamer Wyoming, in obarge of Dr. Elliott, came from Deep Bottom yearcrday afternoon, with fifty one wounded solders and Lieutenant Amos Colburn, Second New Hampshire, and Adjutant Caruthers, Nine

The schooner Alabama, sunk in the storm of the 224 of last february, has been raised by the wreckers (Bale win & Co.), under the superintendence of Capt. Abeel.
No arrival from James river to-day at four P. M.

The following deaths occurred in Bampton Hos ince my last report: -Jan. G. D. Craig, 6th New Jergey nince my last report: -Jas. G. D. Craig, 5th New Jersey;
G. F. Holton, 4th Massachusetts; Wm. Williams, 142;
Ohio: Lemuel Garwood, 183d Ohio; John S. Deering, 1st
District Columbia cavairy; J. Hively, 5th Fennsylvania;
Lander Wilson, 148th New York: Hershel Frankim, 13th
New York artiliery Mark L. Wilson, 163d Obio, Henry
Bordage, 169th New York: L. Thomas, 85th Pennsylvania;
Wm. Feardsley, 29th Connecticut; Wm. N. Meore,
Signal corps, Jacob Setons, 143d Ohio; Jas. M. Mellomald,
143d Obio, Hiram Weiser, 27th Massachusetts; Jas. W.,
Moody, 11th Maine, Wm. Evans, 10th Connecticut; J.
Hutchineson, 142d New York; Wm. Read, 154th Utic,
Jas. Snell. 16th New York artillery; Ren). Scott, 10th
United Statesgoolored; Cyrus A. Alice, 6th Connecticut.

Railway Tokens Illegal.

Unned States District Attorney Gilpin has served ectice on the directors of one of our city railways inform ug them that by giving tickets or tokens in lieu of money n making change on their cars they are violating the second session of the act of July 17, 1862, and are render

SHERIDAN.

Fighting Along the Shenandoah River and at Bunker Hill.

SERIOUS ENGACEMENTS EXPECTED.

Sheridan Awaiting the Rebel Attack.

HIS STRATEGY

Occupation of Martinsburg by the Enemy,

General Averill retired from Martinsburg on Thursday vening with his main force, leaving one company of the Yesterday sixty-five rebel cavalrymen, commanded by

Captain Boyd, of Tennessee, entered the place and drove our men out in the direction of Hainesville. This caused a general stampede of parties resid town, who reported that our troops were retiring in this

direction, followed by the rebels. The merchants here immediately packed up their goods and sent then North.

erty was despatched for Frederick; but before getting out of the town Captain William H. Broome haited it in knew more on the subject. The train remained standing in the street until seven o'clock this morning, when it was ordered back to camp.

The stores are all closed here to-day, and but few of

he citizens are to be seen in the streets. The sick and wounded from the hospitals have be emoved to Harrisburg.

esteged by parties who anxiously inquire as to the

To-day the rebel pickets were advanced to Fallin Waters, but were driven in by a detachment of the Third

That is the nearest point to this place at which they along the river from Shepardstown to Williamsport, and

Mr. Theodore C. Wilson's Despatches. SRERIDAN'S STRATEGIC MOVEMENTS.

operations of both armies during the last two character. A portion of the enemy's cavalry yesterday General Sheridan's forces. The skirmish was not BERRY ONE.

About five o'clock P. M. yesterday between two and three thousand rebel cavalry dashed into Martinsburg, and at the same time flauked the town right and left. Their object apparently was, if possible, to capture a por-tion of General Averill's command. They did not sucseed in capturing anything, not even a man. PIRING ALONG THE SHENANDOAR RIVER.

Firing is beard this morning in the direction of the Shenandoah river, and the contest is thought to be towards Soicker's ferry. Consequently some sort of an

EXPECTATION OF AN ATTACK.

General Sheridan expects to be attacked by the enemy It is needless to state that our side is active. More am not permitted to telegraph.

> HEADQUARTERS, AVERILL'S CAVALRY DIVISON,)
> IN THE FIELD, August 20-3 P. M. SEIR WISH NEAR BUNKER HILL.

A portion o' eneral Averill's command had a skirmish to-day near Busier Hill with the rebel cavalry. The enemy showed a very strong force, and is supposed to have come forward on a reconnoissance.

CUMBERTAND, Md., August 16, 1864.

It is only within a few days, and that through prise ers, that we have learned the full extent of McCausland's and Johson's orders and intentions. It is not for me at this late date to go into a detail of past operations; but certain it is that the engagement at Cumberland and its success to our arms were of far more importance than has publicly been attached to them; and how well this fact is

publicly been attached to them; and how well this fact is appreciated in military circles is evidenced by the President so promptly brevetting General Kelley a major general—an officer whom he but a comparatively short time are relieved of his position as department commander to make way for the political appointment of General Sigel. There is no doubt of the and incendiarism, was prevented by our success at this point.

OUR WOUNDED IN MANINSBURG.

Before the robels loft Martinaburg they took off with them all of our wounded left in that place, with the excention of about thirty-live, who could not be moved. Whist the robels were in town, and while the town remained unoccupied by the forces of either side, the left woonded men were fea by the ladies of the town, who, though they had but little to give, still gave it cheurfully and with an apparent feeling that "it is more pleasant to give than 150°15".

While writing about Martinsburg it may not be amiss to briefly refer to the following incidents:—The robels were about entering the town, and a railroad train was about moving off, loaded with passengers, when one of the conductors—I believe a Mr. J. H. Waiters—noticing some wounded on the ground, jumped from the train, and as itsiswly moved on picked up the wounded men himself, blaced them on the train and conveyed them to a safe heapital. This was certainly an act worthy of being mentimed for it is generally but little favor is shown any one by railroad men in times of excitement, requiring them to be more expeditious than politic.

Hers the scene changes. A careworn and weary traveller wended his way into Martinaburg on Friday last. He had journeyed from afar, and was dusty and dry. No stores were open, and the hotels all closed up as tight as though they never intended to resume business, and as though they never intended to resume business, and as though they never intended to resume business, and as though they contained no more of the animate character than attacke itself to small holes in the wall and th

the bdels, found the ramily all there, and get an excellent dinor, besides some

ZAMILY MEDICAR.

Now is regards this family medicine, there is something
to ten! The rebust sock everything they could dind, but
always left a bottle or so of spirits in families where itquors were found, as "lamily medicine."

Torng the time the rebuls were in Martinsburg the people coded but little, fiving principally on bread and or id
ment, and only taking a bite and slice when nature de
manded restoration. When not using the bread and ment
they tept it hid, so it arful were they some passing
rebels might enter their houses and carry their innecessor
off—A fer the rebels weat away the people brought out
their zereted provisions, when it was not difficult to get
a real good dineer—for a bungry man.

We fernavivania.

While in Pencaylvania there were some corious things
your correspondent noticed. He came across an inating
tion for persons not intending to marry. The "convent"
contained both more and women. The sexes live sepastely, was known as the Seven Day lentists, a d
seem to be doing well, physically, merially and morally.

As we passed, the women crowded to the windows to see
the sights! The institution is, indeed, very peculiar in
more respects than one

When the invasion of Penceylvania dist occurred, the

(AD YALI S 新明森玉 B W 使用某 16页 第五42回页

he lost his fences, pext his house was burned down by rebels, and interfy the Union forces had thrown up a fortification on his farm. The Pennsylvanian had no more to say; but no doubt be continued to lament his less asseriously as before.

IN MARYLAND.

In passing up the line of the canal it is noticeable the rebels destroyed a great many canal boats. A very large number of the boats eaceped to Cumberland, where they remained at the time et the ougagement before that piace.

A day or two ago hardly tea cents' worth (except of liquor) could be bought in Hagerstown, while last night the stores were brilliantly lighted, and there were offered for sale almost all varieties of goods. The question was often asked, during the evening, where did all these goods come from so soor! No one appeared to know, and perhaps none did know except those who secreted them. To quite a late hour the stores were rather well filled with purchasers.

purchasera

UNTED NIAES MAIL.

Perhaps it will be interesting to many of the readers of the Harach to know how the mail is carried between Hagerstown and Hancock.

Desiring to reach Hancock by the nearest available route, your correst ondent inquired when a conveyance would go in the direction be wanted to proceed. The proprieter and clerk of the notel at which he was stopping informed him he could be accommodated with a seat in the "United States mail," which left in the moraing. The seat was secured; the morning came, and he left: but in what, and how? A sort of affibutione wagon, drawn by a regular gother, with four other passengers, a heavy man, and trunks besides; and all this for the strength of one horse. Either feeling or horsetiesh must be very scarce in certain parts of Maryland.

BA: TIMORE, August 20, 1854. APPAIRS IN BALTIMORE,

Everything is perfectly quiet here. We hear no im portant news from Sheridan. He seems to be busy preparing to meet the enemy, whatever may be his num-CENERAL AND SPECIAL ORDERS.

The following general order, thanking the sick and rounded who tendered their services for the defence of

the city by the rebels, nobly volunteered to assist in its defence.

For several days and nights they bravely awaited the approach of the enemy, apparent! bendless of their wounds ar feeble condition, in their desire to do all in their power to reader sarvice to their country.

All of them deserve honorable mention; but it is not practicable to give the name of every soldier.

All of them deserve honorable mention; but it is not practicable to give the name of every soldier.

For any soldier cannet commissioned moora and enlisted men which the tender commissioned moora and real—

First Lieutenant Frank P. Gross, Seventy second company, Recond battalion veteran Reserve corps: First Lieutenant Noison Bronson, Eighty-nitch company, Second battalion Veteran Reserve corps; the Second Lieutenant Noison Bronson, Eighty-nitch company, Second battalion Veteran Reserve corps: First Lieutenant W. C. Coleman, Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserve corps.

COMMARNING DETAUMENTS—First Sergeant W. W. Fitz-parick, Company G. Fourteenth United States Infantry, Hospital Sheward C. E. Tehon, United States Analysis Company A, Thirteenth Massachusetts.

Acopy of this offer will be furnished to every solder who volunteered to go from the lospital to the fortifications to assist in the defence of the city, By command of Major General Wallage.

Sancell B. Lawrence, Assistand Adjutant General.

Major General WALLAGE.

Special Orders—No. 208.

Special Orders—No. 208.

Eights Ashi Cours. Baltinose. August 19, 1804.

10. Unit further orders masses will not be required from persons travelling between Baltimore and Annapolis by boat or by rall via Annapolis Junction.

Passes will be required from all persons leaving Annapolis by any waiter route other than to Baltimore.

Passes will be required of all officers and soldiers leaving Baltimore or Annapolis, by any resite, except whos travelling under proper orders.

Passes will be required from all persons leaving Baltimore for Point Lookout, Fortress Manroe or Norfolt, and all points on the eastern and western shores of Manyland except Annapolis.

Passes will be required from all persons leaving Wilmington, Delaware, for Southern destination via Wilmington and Salishory Extraord.

Passes will be issued.

Passes will be issued.

Passes will be issued.

Passes will be issued.

Passes will be found.

Passes will be issued.

P

cotowst. C. P. Stone,
formerly a general in the Department of the Gulf, will
join his regiment (regulars) in the field in a few days.
His command is with General Grant. OPERATIONS OF THE CAVALRY.

Mr. James B. Wardell's Despatch. HARPER'S PERRY, August 18, 1864.

GENERAL WILSON'S CAVALEY DIVISION left Washington on Saturday. August 18, to join the ca chester, passing through Loudon valler, on rouse to that place, and crossing the Blue Ridge at Tucker's Gap. several regiments of rebels ready to dispute our the road being clear, and, with the exception of about twenty bushwhackers, who were captured and handed over to the tender mercies of the provost guard, no rebels

oon, and immediately formed in line of battle, Fitzhugh's regular battery taking up a position on the rame hill Second brigade, General Chapman, having the left, and the First brigade, General McIntosh, the right of the line.

the First brigade, General Meletosh, the right of the line.

SKHEMISHING

Three lines of skirmishars were at once thrown out over the hills on three sides of the town, the skirmish force consisting or three reniments, commanded by Col.
Pearose, and the Third New Jersey cavalry. Half as hour after sending out the skirmishers a few shots were heard from the centre, which gradually increased until the whole line seemed to be engaged. This desiltory lighting instead for a short time, when the firing cased, except on our right, where it was kept up without intermission from a piece of woods, until finally silenced by

the rebels.

RESEL NOVIMENTS

When the skirmisbing became general along the line the rebels were discovered moving heavy columns to our left, with the view of cutting us off from Berryville—to which point the main body of our army had marched during the day—and the Martinsburg and Front Royal roads. Two rebel batteries were placed out of reach of our shells, on the left of the line, to protect the movement, and the enemy were enabled to throw shells very rapidly into our lines of skirmishers, who were there fore compelled to fall back.

A RESEL CHARGE.

rapidly into our lines of skirmishers, who were therefore compelled to fall back.

A REMEL CHARGE.

Three columns of the enumy now appeared from the cover of the woods, and, with terrible yells, made charge upon the retreating lines and the Union battery which opened upon them with canister; but the rebels besitating only a memorit, charged up the bill, their but lets whishing around thick as hai. Their force was over whoming, and we were compelled to withdraw from the hill and fait back into the town, which was done in quiet, orderly manner, the rear protected by General Wilson binnedic commanding.

THE REAR GUARD EXHAGEN.

At the foot of the bill, and just at the outrance of the two, the eccort drew up and engaged the rebots, whill the column moved out on the Martinsburg pike, gradually faiting back through the town, but keeping up a being fire, until just outside, where the lines of the skirmisher were formed and were protected by the Second regulas battery.

were formed and were protected by the Second regular battery.

As the General and his escort fell back slowly into the lines, the enemy pressing him hard, the first line, having become engaged, fell back upon the second, and both in lura, upon the third, thus protecting the column in the centre and both flawker, and gradually moving out upon the pike. There was an amount of sharp firing for some distance after passing out of town, but, finding our rear so well protected, the enemy gave up the attack, and the firing ar-dually became less, until it finally ceased. For a retreat in the face of an overwhelming force, is was probably as well conducted, and resulted in as little less to our side as any on record.

any ou record.

THE REMEL FORCE—OUR LOSSES.

The rebels doubtiess possessed a force greatly superior to ours as was evident from their charging with three solid columns after moving off such a beavy force to our let to occupy the roads and cut us off from the main

let to occupy the roads and cut us off from the main army
Nothing definite is known as to the extent of our loss.
But few or the wounded and none of the killed were broagnt off the field, searly all falling into the enemy's hands. Their loss must have been proportionate to ours, as our sholin, burstleng in their midst, did great execution. THE CITEXES FRING ON OUR TROOPS.

During the stand that General Wilson and his escort made in the streets of Winchester, through which our line was passing, the citizens fired on them from the windows, their aim seeming to be to kill the General, who, by his daring, made himself a fair mark for their builets. Our forces, having retired teveral miles on the pike, encamped at about one o'clock this moroning. We re-commenced our march, through a dreuching rain, and proceeded to a small town called summit I out, seven miles from thariestown and fitteen from Harper's Ferry, where the column togmed is line of battle, ready to receive

STANTON.

Important Bulletin from the War Office.

Repulse of the Enemy by the Tenth Corps on Thursday Night.

The Fifth Corps in Possession of the Weldon Railroad.

HEAVY BATTLE ON FRIDAY EVENING

SERIOUS LOSSES OF THE REBELS.

Reports from Sheridan's and Sherman's Armies.

Secretary Stanton to General Dir.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WARRINGTON, August 20-8:10 P. M.

Major General John A. Dix:-The operations of General Grant's forces are detailed in the following official despatches received by this Depart-

"General Warren moved with his corps this morning to and across the Weldon road, about one mile south of the head works. To that point he met nothing but the nemy's pickets. He advanced from there towards Peconsiderable fighting during the day, suffering some loss

and inflicting loss upon the enemy. "I have no report showing the extent of our losses, but judge them to be light from the desputches. Some of the enemy's wounded fell into our bands and few other prisoners.

"Cirr Point, Va., August 19-7:30 P. M. "Our troops are firmly fixed across the Weldon road. "There has been little or no fighting to-day either "Warren reports that the enemy's dead, in co

ble numbers, were found in the front, unburied.

"We have had a great deal of rain about Petersburg this week, and a very grateful change in the tempera General Birney telegraphs General Butler as follows:

"HEADQUARIERS, TENTS ARMY COUPS. } "The enemy attacked my line to heavy force last night, and were reputsed with great loss. "In front of our colored regiment eighty-two dead

podies of the enemy are counted. "The colored troops behaved handsemely, and are in ine spirits. "The assault was in column, a division strong, and would have carried the works if they had not

well defended. "D B. HIRNEY, Mejor General. " CHY POINT, Va., August 19-9 P. M.

"The enemy came out this evenlug to Warren's right, friving in the pickets connecting between him and the left of our old line on the Jerusalem plank rose, and forcing back the two right divisions of Warren's corps "A beavy fight took place, resulting in the re estab.

lishment of our times and the capture of a go oners. The prisoners were from Reth's, Mahone's

"We also lost considerably in prisoners." The last foregoing despatch was received this afternoon, and is the latest information received by the De-

It is estimated that the loss of the enemy during this week, in killed, wounded and captured, cannot fall much short of four thousand, if it does not exceed that The Department has satisfactory intelligence from

General Sherman to half-past eight o'clock last evening. Reports at five o'clock this morning from General Sheridan's front represent all quiet at that fime, and that Gilmor, with forty or fifty men, entered Martinsburg EDWIN M. STANFON. last evening.

THE TALLAHASSEE LEAVES HALIFAX.

Union Steamers in Pursuit of Her.

HALIFAX, N. S , August 20, 1364 clock this morning, coing enstward.

clock this morning, having been detained by a fog. She will sail immediately in pursuit.

The Vessels Destroyed by the Talla-HALIVAY, August 20, 1844 The following is a list of the vessels destroyed by the

Shipe Atlantic, Adriatic and James Littlefield. Barks Bay State, Glonalvon, P. C. Alexander

Spokane, Lamont Dupont, Henry Howe, Howard, Flors, Restless, Caroline, North America, Pearl, Sarah Louisa, Manenta, Josiah Ashone The following vessels were captured and bonded by

the T. lahartee -Bark Suliote, brig Nevi, schooners Carroll, R E. Parker, S. B. Harris and Leopard. The Pilotbeat James Funk and the

Tallabassee. PORTLAND, Me., August 20, 1864. The firstinb brig James Crow, at this port from Liver pool, makes the following report:-On the night of the 18th testant spoke a yacht or pilos

boat, which made earnest inquiries if we had seen a steamer with one mast, giving a full description of the Tallahassee. The beat was no doubt the New York. Enting Three Irays' Rations.

In the recest advance, Colonel John Groesbeck, Thirty-ninth Uhio lefantry, being then in command of the since famous Ohio bigade, issued an order to his formand by the projected operations being subsequently postponed or changed, the Colonel directed the ration or order to be countermanded. His Testonic messenger made the rounds of the camp is person, late at highly proclaiming that "Colonel Groesbeck ordered his men to eat up their three days' cooked rations." The ridiculousness of the messenger's rendering of the Colonel's order struck everybedy, and the boys selemnly got up from their bedward at down to "obey orders." Soon the camps were alive with four rampath. Messes sent is "report pregress" had got to the middle of the second day, or third day's breaklast, &c. Some begged an ortenion of the creder, some an extension of time. One was rail to the threat and had a day and a hair's rations left. Whatshould be do. And so through all the changes possible. The tolonel and the Ohio brigade, which loves him, wilf never forget the famous order to "eat the three days' cooked rations."

Bearding.—Dr. T. W. Withingham and bis assistant, pilotboat James Funk, before reported explored.

Branding.—Dr. T. W. Wittingham and his assistant Dr. Pennett, both belonging to the floard of Eurolment at Morristown, were arrested by Sheriff Be shott on the charge of branding in the back with causale a young man named Beach. The doctors were held in \$4,000 bail.—Treaton (N. J.) American, Amount 20.